PREDICTIVE METHODS

BASED ON ALPHA-1-ACID GLYCOPROTEIN LEVELS

Abstract of the Invention

A method for determining the dosage of a taxoid to administer to a patient who is being treated for cancer and whose body fluids include alpha-1-acid glycoprotein comprising observing the patient's level of alpha-1-acid glycoprotein, evaluating said level to determine the dosage of the taxoid to administer to the patient by comparing said level to a predetermined alpha-1-acid glycoprotein level derived from a population of patients having said cancer and treated with said taxoid at a common dosage and based on said evaluation, recommending the dosage of the taxoid to administer to the patient. Also, a method for assessing the effect of treatment of a patient who has cancer and who is being treated with a taxoid comprising observing the patient's alpha-1-acid glycoprotein level, comparing said level to a predetermined alpha-1-acid glycoprotein level derived from a population of patients having said cancer and treated with said taxoid at a common dosage and based on said comparison, assessing the effect of continued treatment of the patient with respect to the patient's response to treatment, the length of survival of the patient, or side effects that may be experienced by the patient. Also, a method for reducing the side effects experienced by a patient who has cancer and who is to be treated with a taxoid comprising observing the patient's alpha-1-acid glycoprotein (AAG) level, comparing said level to a predetermined alpha-1-acid glycoprotein level derived from a population of patients having said cancer and treated with said taxoid at a common dosage and based on said comparison recommending the dosage of said taxoid to administer to said patient to reduce the incidence or severity of side effects that the patient may experience during treatment with said taxoid.